

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1881.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

## East.

Boston and the surrounding country had a natural phenomena, the other day, in a peculiar condition of the atmosphere, which was of a fog-like character, and seemed to change the colors of various objects. The League baseball game was postponed on account of light. This condition of the atmosphere lasted from morning till evening. At Providence, R. I., the day was dark and very sultry, the being lighted in offices and factories. The same features were observed at Hartford, gas being burned through the day.

The hop crop of Eastern New York has been harvested, and the yield is but 6 per cent. less than last year, while the quality is far superior.

A remarkable mirage was seen at Long Branch just as the President arrived.

At Jamaica, L. I., a tavern-keeper named Kemmel killed his wife, set fire to the tavern and then hanged himself.

By the carelessness, arising from intemperance, of Charles Rust, an employee of the Roberts Torpedo Company, of Sawyer, a village near Bradford, Pa., four men were instantly killed, three fatally injured and several persons seriously injured.

Four thousand acres of timber and 5,000 acres of wheat on the farm of David Tracy, near Erie, Pa., were destroyed by a forest fire.

Shinkell, of the Cornell crew, has arrived from Europe, and will bring suit at Ithaca against his fellow-oarsmen for defamation of character.

## West.

There was a heavy snow-storm in the Black Hills on the 6th and 6th of September. Six inches of snow fell at Deadwood City. Two inches of snow fell at Hastings, Neb., on the 6th inst.

The giant-powder packing-house of the Lake Superior Powder Company, two miles northwest of Marquette, Mich., blew up with terrible effect on the morning of the 6th inst. There were eleven men in the building at the time, all of whose bodies were torn into fragments the average size of which were not larger than a man's hand. The building, which was a frame 36x60 feet and one story high, was blown into splinters and scattered over an area of twenty-four acres. The shock of the explosion was felt a distance of eight miles, and buildings in Marquette were terribly shaken. Half an hour after the explosion the place was crowded with people, all of whom assisted in searching the debris for flesh and bones of the killed. Of the eleven bodies part of one trunk only and about two patent pails full of remains were found. Following is a list of the killed, all of whom were unmarried men: John Belchels, Joseph Belchels, Jacob Smith, John Smith, Lewis Collins, Fred Laplant, Oliver Bashaw, Edward Murray, Fred Valrum, Charles Schmidt, John Anns. No plausible theory of the cause of the explosion has been advanced, and, as the men do not live who saw it, the cause will never be known.

All the Indians are reported to have left the western portion of the San Carlos reservation and gone in the direction of the Apaches. Intense alarm prevails among the whites at stations on the Southern Pacific east of Wilcox, and non-residents intending to leave are prevented from boarding trains. At stations between Deming and Wilcox temporary fortifications have been thrown up. Seventeen companies of troops are en route from California for Wilcox by special train; ten companies of the Sixth cavalry have been ordered forward, and the Fifth cavalry, Crook's veteran fighters, will be sent in hot haste from the Platte. A general uprising of the Arizona Apaches is expected.

The Governor of New Mexico has organized companies of militia at Las Cruces and La Mesilla. Two companies are forming at Socorro, one at El Paso, one in the Black range, and one at Santa Fe. The Governor called on the Secretary of War for 1,000 stand of arms now at Fort Union and a fair supply of ammunition.

Three of the bandits who engaged in the robbery of the Chicago and Alton train near Glendale, Mo., were arrested near the scene of their crime by the Sheriff of Saline county, and have been fully identified. Their names are Creed Chapman, Samuel Chapman and John Bugarlar, and they reside not twenty miles from Independence. It is believed that nearly \$10,000 was taken from the passengers and thrown into a pillow-case as the robbers walked through the cars.

A Kansas City dispatch says that six of the Glendale train-robbers have been captured. They prove to be young farmers living in the immediate vicinity of the outrage, and the idea that the James brothers were in the raid has been generally abandoned. Matt Chapman gave to a Sheriff the names of the robbers, and has himself been placed in jail at Independence as a witness.

Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, who has for several days been under investigation as a heretic, has been found guilty on all the charges, and will be deprived of fellowship in the Methodist church until he can be formally tried at the annual conference at Syracuse, Ill.

A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says that supplies of all kinds are being rapidly pushed forward to the front. A punishment not to be forgotten will be dealt out to the treacherous murderers of the lamented Hentig and the brave men who fell with him. At no time in the last ten years, in that Territory, has there been such a quick and rapid placing of troops in different portions threatened by hostiles as has been done on this occasion.

Another Indian war, but of small dimensions, is threatened. For some time past the Southern Utes have been fleeing from their present reservation in order to avoid being transferred to the new reservation set apart for them in Utah, and some of those that remain threaten to resist removal. The women and children are being removed, in order, as it is reported, to give the warriors a better opportunity to take the war path.

The steamer Gen. Sherman, employed in the Government service upon the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, arrived at Fort Yates to transfer Sitting Bull to Fort Randall. The old chief refused to leave Standing Rock

Agency, and, when told that he must go, declared he would die rather than go aboard the steamer. A squad of soldiers seized and bound the chief, and a stalwart blue-coat took him upon his shoulder, and deposited him in the cabin of the steamer. The resistance of Sitting Bull and his appeal to the other Indians for assistance provoked a ripple of insubordination, and at one time a mutiny seemed imminent. The troops, knowing how treacherous the Indian is, stood in readiness to open fire upon the insurrectionists. The redskins, finding that only repulse and severe punishment awaited them in case they attempted the release of their chief, went quietly aboard the steamer.

The slaughter-house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, at the Union Stock Yards, near Chicago, has been burned. Loss estimated at \$104,000.

## South.

A serious railroad accident occurred at Thornton Station, W. Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The Chicago express ran into the Cumberland accommodation, telescoping the rear car and crushing the ends of the other cars. The shock detached the boiler from the engine trucks, the escaping steam adding greatly to the terrible effect of the accident. None of the passengers on the Chicago express sustained any injury, except a slight shaking up. Nearly all on the accommodation were injured, some shockingly mangled and scalded by the steam and more or less bruised. Eyewitnesses describe the scene as heart-rending in the extreme.

Frank J. Guiteau, a cousin of Charles J. Guiteau, was recently married at Dennison, Tex.

The bodies of four men, believed to have been cattle-thieves killed by ranch-men, were found near El Paso.

Fire at Lonaconing, Md., destroyed the business portion of the town, including fifteen dwellings. Loss estimated at \$100,000; insurance, \$57,000.

Notwithstanding the drought, the Tennessee Board of Agriculture expect a half crop of cotton, corn and tobacco.

The death is announced of Sidney Lanier, the poet. He died in North Carolina, whither he went for the benefit of his health.

Fort Smith, Ark., was the scene of a wholesale execution on Friday, Sept. 9. Amos and Abner Manly, Creek Indians, aged respectively 19 and 20, and William Brown, George W. Padgett and Patrick McGowan, white men, were hanged for murders committed at various dates during the past two years in the Indian Territory. The condemned had been hanging for Presidential clemency, but Attorney General MacVagh telegraphed that nothing could be done for them. Tulwahago, a Seminole Indian, found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang, was granted a respite.

A railroad accident near Anchorage, Ky., killed seven persons and injured many others, among them Alexander H. Alford, an attorney of Louisville.

In a fight between the police and striking handlers, at New Orleans, one of the rioters was killed by a policeman, who barely escaped with his life. Another officer was set upon by the mob and nearly beaten to death. The militia had to be called out to suppress the rioting.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

The Wisconsin Democracy have called a State Convention on the 28th of September, to consider the propriety of nominating candidates for State offices.

The New York Democracy, through the State Committee, have called a State Convention at Albany on the 11th of October.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania held a State Convention at Harrisburg and nominated Gen. S. M. Bailey for State Treasurer. The San Francisco municipal elections resulted in favor of the Republicans, the majorities ranging from 2,000 to 3,000.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

President Garfield's sons, Harry and James, have left Washington for Williams College.

A prominent sanitary engineer, who has examined the drainage at the White House, declares it to be defective.

The members of the Cabinet have summoned their Secretary to Long Branch, which will be the seat of government until the President is deemed out of danger. A Senatorial friend of Vice President Arthur says he would refuse to act at the request of President Garfield, but would return an answer that Congress should be convened to devise temporary relief.

Guiteau had a narrow escape from death in his cell in the Washington jail. Sgt. Mason, of Battery B, while relieving the guard in the jail, fired through the cell window point blank at the assassin, and only missed him by a hair's-breadth. Mason was at once incarcerated for this extraordinary breach of discipline.

## MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

A rival to quinine has been discovered in South America. The substance is called "cuprea," a variety of bark which is copper-colored (hence its name), and very rich in the lower alkaloids.

The total loss by fire in the United States and Canada for the month of August was \$7,000,000, a sum that has not been exceeded in any August for the last five years. The rate of loss thus far during the year promises an aggregate of \$50,000,000 for 1881.

The Pullman Palace-Car Company reports a surplus of \$981,000 on its business for the year.

The steamer Columbia foundered in a gale which prevailed on Lake Michigan on the night of the 10th inst. The disaster occurred off Frankfort, Mich., about midnight. Fifteen persons were drowned, including the Captain, second mate and first and second engineers. The steamer was bound from Chicago to Colingwood, Canada, laden with grain. She shifted her cargo and sank within fifteen minutes after. The passengers and crew got away from the steamer in small boats, but the boat containing the Captain and engineers was wrecked. Several other vessels were wrecked in the same storm, among them the David Dows, the largest sailing vessel which ever navigated the lakes. She was bound from Chicago to Buffalo, with a cargo of 91,000 bushels of corn, and went ashore on what is known as Middle Ground, near Pelee Island, in Lake Erie. It is feared that her entire crew are lost.

At the Wesleyan Ecumenical Council in London, Dr. Bennett declared that the loss

of the children of Methodists in America in favor of other denominations was one of the most disastrous facts in connection with the church.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

A recent Liverpool dispatch announces the arrival at that port of Jeff Davis, by steamer from New Orleans.

At Stolp, Pomerania, threats were made to storm the houses of Jewish residents. On being pelted with stones, the troops charged the mob, wounding sixteen persons.

The condition of the South of Ireland is represented to be one of utter lawlessness. The people seem determined to treat the authorities with contempt where they do not treat them to worse. The presence of a large force of soldiers and policemen seems to have little effect in preserving order in the region.

The Ecumenical Council of the Methodist church, which has caused such great interest, met in London on the 7th inst. Great preparation had been made to bring together representatives from the various branches of the denomination, and delegates from all parts of the world were present, aggregating about 400. The council opened with a sermon by Bishop Simpson, of America. The council is held with a view of bringing the different branches of the denomination into closer alliance, warmer fraternity and fuller co-operation.

## LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Ex-Secretary Stuart, of the Brooklyn Board of Education, has been put under \$10,000 bonds to answer for embezzlement. The amount of the shortage is \$107,000.

By the burning of a bridge over Spring creek, on the Pennsylvania road, a freight train was precipitated into a ravine. William Kopperly, the engineer, and Charles Parks, the fireman, were roasted alive.

Chicago is doing more building this year than in any year since the one which followed the great fire. Two million brick per day are being laid.

Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, told a man who professed to be a friend of the James boys that they could have an impartial trial, should they surrender.

A lynching mob numbering about 100 surrounded the jail at Dardanelle, Ark., and took therefrom two murderers named Taylor and Bruce, put ropes around their necks, dragged them into the streets, and hanged them.

Samuel Ramsey, a person with a hard reputation, who spent a goodly portion of his time in the penitentiary, murdered a young farmer named John Smith, at Owingsville, Ky. He was arrested, and subsequently taken from the jail by an armed band and lynched.

William Mason, a farmer living near Cotton Plant, Woodruff county, Ark., while returning home from market, got into an altercation with three men who were working on the road. They ordered him to turn aside so that they might proceed with their work. He refused. They overturned his wagon, whereupon Mason drew a revolver and killed two of the men and badly wounded the third.

In the special election held in the Second (Lewiston) Congressional district of Maine, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Frye to the United States Senate, ex-Gov. Dingley was elected by a large majority.

An effort is being made by his attorney to take the case of Sergeant Mason, the man who missed Guiteau, from military jurisdiction. The military officers are persuaded that Mason is deranged somewhat. Guiteau has been removed to another cell the location of which is kept a secret from all except the warders who guard the part of the building in which the new cell is located. The second cell is in constant terror that he will be shot. He spends a considerable part of the night praying aloud in preparation for the death which he dreads. He has not yet abandoned his propensity for lying. He has told several different stories about Mason's attempt upon his worthless life. The last story he manufactured for the special purpose of showing how near he came to being killed, in the hope, no doubt, of gaining a little sympathy for himself.

The steamer Proteus has arrived at St. Johns from Lady Franklin bay, having accomplished her work. She brought back the members of the expedition party regarded as unfit to endure an Arctic winter. There is much ice in Lady Franklin bay. There are no tidings of the missing Jeannette or the search parties.

The Ontario farmers are suffering much from the continued drought. Their pastures are parched, and cattle instead of fattening are falling off in flesh. The winter stock of fodder is being drawn on to keep them in condition. In some places cattle are dying for want of water, and the ground is so hard that plowing is so far impossible. Forest fires, especially in the neighborhood of Parry Sound, Stratford and Ottawa, have done great damage. A million dollars' worth of timber is reported to have been destroyed in the neighborhood of Parry Sound alone.

The boat race for the \$1,500 stakes, at Toronto, was won by Wallace Ross in two straight heats. Convey came in second both times and Courtney third.

What with the incompetency of the Government and the mutinous spirit of the Kieff's army, Egypt is all "torn up." In the adjustment of the difficulty England and France are each anxious to take a hand, and jealous of each other. Unless great moderation is used by the Ministers of either nation very serious complications, even war, may result.

During the month of August of this year 21,321 emigrants left Liverpool. Of these 2,967 intended to settle in British North America, while 18,372 intended to settle in the United States.

A party of forty disguised men broke into the residence of three brothers named Mahoney, near Knocknagare, Ireland, and shot them in a fatal manner.

The Chinese have built a telegraph line between Soochow and Shanghai, and are busily engaged in laying wires.

The laughter-provoking farce-comedy, "All the Rage," is the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. The play has been enacted to packed houses in all the cities of note in the Eastern States, having run for six weeks in New York and a similar term in Boston. It abounds with innumerable situations of the most comical nature, which follow each other with such rapidity that the fun on the stage is continuous, and the merriment among the audience is incessant.

## PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

## LONG BRANCH, Sept. 7.

The President was removed from the White House to Long Branch at an early hour yesterday morning. Every preparation had been made with the utmost care. Every detail had been prepared with great precision. The arrangements were so perfect, the details so carefully arranged, that the President was removed without the slightest break in the programme, and with much less disturbance than had been expected. Shortly before 6 o'clock Dr. Bliss, Dr. Boynton, Dr. Reymann, Gen. Swain, Col. Rockwell and Col. Corbin took the stretcher, three upon a side, and lifted it. The President was placed on it, and he was aware of what was being done. They carried the bed through the room to the corridor, and without any trouble whatever, and without the knowledge of the President, took it down the broad staircase to the front door. Meanwhile Mrs. Garfield, her daughter, Miss Rockwell and Mrs. Edson had taken a carriage, driven by Albert, the coachman, and had gone to the train. Dr. Agnew, Dr. Woodward and Dr. Reymann had followed in another carriage. Just as they left the room they saw the stretcher and the express-driver took the horses which he is accustomed to drive and attached them to the huge Adams Express wagon used for treasury purposes. By the time the horses were attached the stretcher had reached the front door, and it was the work of but a moment to place the President on the wagon. Thirteen soldiers stood near by ready for any service, but they were not then needed. The wagon was so large and the platform was so accurately built that it was easy to take the President in the wagon without the slightest disturbance. Three of the gentlemen sat upon one side of the wagon and three upon the other, while the stretcher rested upon their knees. This made the best kind of cushion and spring, and rendered jolting, if there was careful driving, almost impossible. In a moment after the President had been placed upon the wagon, Dr. Bliss said to the driver: "We are all ready. Drive very slowly and carefully." The horses started at a slow pace, and the wagon moved forward. They were engaged, and at a slow walk came down the roadway to the gate. The sun was just rising, and as the President left the White House the lights were put out. When the gate was reached there was a momentary pause, and then the wagon, and a slight jolt of the wagon was perceptible. At this time the President tossed his head upon his pillow. He lay upon a mattress over which was placed a blanket, and upon which were two pillows. A coverlet was thrown over his body, reaching about to the breast. His hands were held beneath these coverings. Dr. Bliss held one hand with a constant pressure on the pulse, and Dr. Reymann was similarly occupied with the other. Gen. Swain, who sat on one side of the wagon, Col. Rockwell, who was upon the other, were constantly fanning the President. He did not seem, by the most authentic statement, to be aware of what was going on. After Pennsylvania Avenue was reached the President lay quietly, and his face exposed to the view of those who were upon the sidewalks, seemingly asleep. There were but few people about to witness this dramatic departure, but those who were upon the sidewalks involuntarily lifted their hats and strong men with tears streaming from their eyes as they saw that sorrowful, emaciated face prayed "God save our President." The wagon was slowly drawn to the Sixth street door, where it was halted on each side. A detail of artillerymen helped to back the wagon to the door of the car, and the cot was jolted somewhat. The President was lifted on the cot, and placed on the bed erected in the car. As soon as Mrs. Garfield began to enter the signal was given for the train to move off at 6:30. The surgeons found a decrease of five beats in the pulse. A pilot engine ran a few minutes ahead of the Presidential train. People in the region through which the train moved were given the signal to remain quiet. Long Branch was reached at 1:10 p. m., and the patient was quickly transferred to the Franklin cottage, where a squad of thirty artillerymen are on guard. The evening bulletin, announcing a rise in the pulse to 124, caused some apprehension. The President was in a cabergrin to Minister Morton, reported the President sleeping quietly and his fever abating, and stated that the surgeons regard his symptoms as a necessary result of his journey.

## LONG BRANCH, Sept. 8.

With the disadvantage of having to endure one of the hottest days of the season, it is not surprising that the President has made slow progress during the last twenty-four hours. Yesterday the temperature was 94 degrees, and the patient was fanned hourly all day by five attendants. His pulse ranged from 106 to 104 throughout the day. This morning the fever has entirely subsided, the patient's temperature is a little above the normal, and he is resting quietly. He has partaken of the usual amount of food. Enemata were also administered. Dr. Hamilton said last evening that, notwithstanding the exceedingly hot weather, the President's case looks encouragingly favorable. Dr. Bliss said: "The President is better in more ways than one. The wound and gland are both doing well, and the only troublesome feature is the extreme weakness of the patient. Dr. Reymann said that while the President had not gained a great deal of ground yesterday, he had certainly held his own, and that he had entirely recovered from the effects of his journey. The patient rallied from the fatigue consequent on his journey more rapidly than was anticipated. Drs. Reymann, Barnes and Woodward have withdrawn from the corps of attending surgeons, in obedience to the expressed wish of the President, who believes that a few numbers of physicians can hardly be of use as well as the number heretofore employed. Mrs. Garfield conveyed her husband's wishes to the surgeons named, and they had no hesitation in complying with his wish. The other physicians express regret that gentlemen in whose professional capacity they have been so long employed should have been so ungenerous, and whose friendship they value, should have to withdraw at this juncture, but it was deemed best that the patient's wishes should be complied with.

## LONG BRANCH, Sept. 10.

Yesterday was probably the most favorable day which the President has passed since he was shot. He ate a very good dinner, slept well, and gained strength. Mr. Garfield and the physicians felt highly encouraged. The fever subsided more rapidly than for two to four weeks, however, before the patient can be pronounced convalescent. Neither stimulants nor enemata have been administered since Thursday morning, and the food given is eaten with a relish. The wound of the incision in the parotid gland has entirely healed, but the mucus matter gathered in the throat sufficiently to cause frequent expectoration. The wound is set by the assassin will hardly permit the passage of a drainage-tube, and begins to assume a healthy look. Dr. Hamilton discovered the location of the ball yesterday, and thinks it can be removed when the patient has grown stronger. In accordance with a request by the President, Attorney General MacVagh was admitted to the sick-room for an interchange of congratulations. The sea breeze grew so cool that the front windows were closed and a log-fire built.

## LONG BRANCH, Sept. 12.

The condition of the President is much less favorable. During yesterday and the day before a marked rise in temperature and pulse and an increase in respiration were observed, the pulse reaching at times as high as 130, the temperature 104.6, and the respiration 39, the latter being the most frequent that has been registered for many weeks. The occurrence of these grave symptoms in the face of the fact that the atmospheric temperature and general conditions have been so favorable as could be desired has given rise once more to serious apprehensions. The right bronchial tube is congested, and it is feared that an abscess is formed in the lungs. The secretions pass away involuntarily. The bullet wound is granulating and discharges freely, and the bed-sores are healing. The weather at Long Branch makes heavy clothing necessary to comfort. The surgeons are very anxious to remove the bullet to a malarious affection. Col. Rockwell admits that the President has

for some days been troubled with temporary hemiplegia, at which times he said nothing to his attendants. Dr. Agnew hopes the accumulation in the lungs may be thrown off, but should an abscess be manifest it would be necessary to cut for it.

## LONG BRANCH, Sept. 13.

The condition of the President during the past twenty-four hours has been much more favorable than on the two preceding days. At the evening dressing his pulse had fallen to 100 and the temperature to 98.6. So favorable was the report of the physicians, Drs. Bliss and Agnew, that the Cabinet officers, with the exception of Secretary Kirkwood and Attorney General MacVagh, left for the White mountains for a few days' much-needed recreation. The parotid gland has practically healed, and he has less trouble with excretions from the lungs. Dr. Bliss stated quite positively last night that there was no danger of the formation of a pus cavity in the lungs. Dr. Bliss says he is satisfied that the bullet by which the President was wounded has become encysted, and that the passage made by the ball is closed and healed for about three and a half inches from the location of the ball and within nine inches of the surface. Postmaster General James was admitted to the sick-chamber, and stated that he was struck with the extreme emaciation of the President, although the conversation showed great strength of mind.

## INTERESTING RECORD.

## History of An Extraordinary Case in Surgery.

Many of our readers, says the Chicago Tribune, will desire to preserve a history of the wound inflicted upon the President by Guiteau, and its effects. Care has been taken to present in the appended table, and in the chronological additions following it, a complete showing of the absolute facts in the case:

DATE-HOUR	TEMP.	PULSE	RESPIR.	DATE-HOUR	TEMP.	PULSE	RESPIR.
July 7-2:30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	August 1-10:15 a. m.	98.6	106	39
8-20 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 p. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
2-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	2-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
3-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	3-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
4-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	4-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
5-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	5-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
6-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	6-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
7-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	7-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
8-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	8-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
9-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	9-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
10-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	10-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
11-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	11-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
12-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	12-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39
1-30 a. m.	98.6	106	39	1-7 p. m.	98.6	106	39